Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2301.] PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

The price of this Gazette is EIGHT DOLLARS per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

*** No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut-street,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. daw(D5 dtf)

JOHN MILLER, Junr.

No. 80 *Dock, near Third street,*

HAS FOR SALE,

Cossaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Sandpoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,

A FEW PACKAGES OF

German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market;

Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.

October 25.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels.
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 6

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia, December 30, 1799. { dtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 31st day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

ROWLETT's

Tables of Discount or Interest,

ON EVERY DOLLAR,

FROM one to two thousand; on every ten dollars, from two thousand to two thousand five hundred; on every fifty, from two thousand five hundred to three thousand, and on every five hundred, from three thousand to five thousand—from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, AT SIX PER CENT. Comprizing, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of Discount; all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between Individuals throughout the United States.

WITH NOTES

Preceding the work, shewing how, by means of the Tables to ascertain the Discount, AT SEVEN and at EIGHT PER CENT, reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year—explained by examples.

ALSO,

Another Note, under the first page of the Work, shewing the mode of calculation on CENTS.

LIKEWISE,

The ready way to use the Tables for any number of Days exceeding sixty-four.

To all which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each state respectively, and between all these and London and Paris, at different rates of Exchange.

BY JOHN ROWLETT,

Accomptant, Bank of North-America.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."

(Seal.) *(Signed)* D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

January 31. law4w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*

No 295, south Front-street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,

For Sale or to Let,

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov 1, 1799. dtf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.

ALSO,

To be Sold or Let,

A number of excellent Pasture Lots,

On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.

*** Enquire at No. 28 North Fifth street.

November 15. d6tawtf

TO LET,

Several Valuable

FARMS,

Situated in Bensalem township, Bucks county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia.

For terms apply to

ELIZABETH ROBERTS,
Attleborough, Bucks county—or
JOSEPH R. JENKS,
No. 38, north Second street, Philadel'a.

N. B None need apply who cannot produce suitable recommendation.

Also for sale,

The Time of a Negro Boy,

Who is fifteen years of age, and has thirteen years to serve—He has been used to the business of a Farmer, and can drive a Carriage.

Apply to

ELIZABETH ROBERTS, as above.

January 23. t&f. 5t.

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,

Who can work well at the Vat,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No 104 North Front Street.

December 27 dtf.

GENTEEL ACCOMMODATIONS,

For several Gentlemen,

At No. 39, North Sixth Street.

January 10. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

† The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.

(O18) d6m.

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS

OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,

Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

United States, Pennsylvania District. } ¶.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 800 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton.*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,*
John Oliphant,	*William Hulbert.*

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } cot7M

* *These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the original warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the quarters of the subscriber, an enlisted soldier, named JAMES MORISON, born in the State of Delaware, aged twenty eight, five feet seven inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, black hair.

☞ Whoever shall take up the said deserter, and lodge him in gaol or deliver him to the subscriber at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th regt. of infantry

January 28. d2w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *GUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy-cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, spriggsd, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TO THE

HOLDERS OF

Military Land Warrants,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING.

JAMES E. SMITH as early as the 2d of Sept. shortly after his return from viewing the Military Land, offered his service to the holders of Military Land Warrants for the purpose of classing, registering and locating them, in consequence of an arrangement made with Mr. James Johnson in July preceding, on the land, for the purpose of exploring the sections in the whole survey. This business having been carried into compleat effect by Mr Johnson, with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that country, they having taken notes descriptive of the situation, soil and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey. Mr. Johnson being now here with those notes, together with the said J. E. Smith having a compleat copy of the Surveyor General's return, made to the Treasury Department of the Township surveys.

Being thus informed the subscribers, jointly, offer their services to the holders of warrants of the above description, to receive, register and locate, for which one tenth part of the land located will be required as a compensation—for locating where the registry is already made, as may be hereafter agreed on by applying to either of the subscribers. Such of the honorable the members of Congress as may now hold, or may receive warrants from their friends before the 11th of February next, by addressing a line to either of the subscribers, through the medium of the Post Office, will be waited on agreeable to their appointment.

JAMES E. SMITH,
No. 100, South 8th Street, opposite the Horse Market.

JAMES JOHNSON,
No. 319, Market Street.

February 1. 3tawtf1thf.

LOCATION OF

Military Land Warrants.

IN order to render the information relative to the Military Lands completely satisfactory, the Subscribers have agreed to connect their knowledge—and from all their observations to digest a scale of preference in the Locations, which they venture to assert will be accurate. Those who wish to employ them to make the locations, may receive further information by applying to William C. Schenck at Dunwoody's Tavern, Market street, or to John Matthews, No. 9, South Fifth street.

John Matthews.
Zachariah Biggs.
Martin Baum.
William C. Schenck.

January 31. ¶d10t.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—

"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*

Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond	6. Quantum Meruit
2. —— by Assignee	7. —— Valebant
3. —— on single bill	8. On Promissory note
4. —— on penal bill	9. Same by Indorsee
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit	10. Trespass and Ejectment.

For the use of the Professors of the Law,

DRAWN BY

COLLINSON READ."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

(L. S.) D. CALDWELL.
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at

GEORGE DAVIS's

LAW-BOOK STORE,

No. 319, HIGH-STREET.

Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.

January 14. tutham.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Gilpin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of August next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th of January, one thousand eight hundred.

JOHN GILPIN, *Administrator.*

January 30. tawtw.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within 6x miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

NEW LINE OF STAGES

To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

§ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3 eodtf

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LANDS

Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.

7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
45,000 Near the above described tracts.
25,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.

In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.

44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.

In PENNSYLVANIA

60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned

§ For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 2awtS

TO BE SOLD,

Or Rented for a term of Years,

A LARGE

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

With a Lot thereunto belonging,

SITUATE in Duck Creek, Cross Roads Kent County, State of Delaware, fronting on the Main Street; there are on the lower Floor, five Rooms and an Entry, with a number of well finished Rooms up Stairs, a Cellar under the whole Building, a Brick kitchen, a Pump of good Water, with a Stable, Carriage House and Sheds, the whole Improvements are in good repair. The Seat is well calculated for either a Store or Tavern, the latter of which it has been occupied for a number of years with considerable success. The situation is dry and the Country around being very healthy and a place of considerable Trade, it will be well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase or rent.

☞ For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at the aforesaid place.

JOHN CUMMINGS.

January 8 1 aw3m.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howekel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted liar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

ARMY OF THE RHINE.

Extract of a letter from the General in Chief to the Minister of War.

H Q at Manheim, 26th Bremaire, November 17.

Yesterday, the 25th, I attacked the enemy's whole line, between Phillipsburg and the Neckar. The first division, commanded by gen. Delaborde, marched to the brigade on the right at Neulasheim, where it had attacked the enemy with the greatest intrepidity, and beaten him back to Vaughasel, after having taken 1000 prisoners, who were a part of the garison of Phillipsburg, and five pieces of cannon.—The 16th demi brigade of infantry of the line, the hussars of the 2d regiment, and the 12th and 23d regiments of cavalry, have particularly distinguished themselves as the Cuirassiers commanded by gen. Despagne, and the light artillery under the orders of the chief of squadron Legras. The left Brigade of the same Division moved by Khzlock towards the Veissenthal, driving every where the enemy before it to Graben. The result of this movement was, that Phillipsburg is blockaded again. The second division, commanded by gen. Decaen, has made an attack upon Roth with equal success. He marched his brigade, the right with rapidity by Mingesheim to Obslit.—Foreseeing the difficulties that this column would have to overcome, in order to carry the strong positions which the enemy occupied upon the heights before the village, I moved with two regiments of cavalry, and one company of light arrillery, at first to Vaghausel by Veissenthal and Hambuch, and afterwards to Foretz and Bruschall, from whence the enemy was driven and pursued as far as Bretten. The left brigade was advancing at the same time upon Gotesheim. The reserve of cavalry, under the orders of gen. Haupolt, perfectly seconded his operations, particularly the caribineers. The third division, commanded by general Ney, which was to have advanced against Eltarz, notwithstanding the great force opposed to it, had no less success; after an obstinate combat, it obtained possession of Vaibstat, Essinges and Sintzheim. The fourth division, under the orders of gen. Baray d'Hilliers, was charged with clearing the right bank of the Neckar, and advancing against Dilsberg and Langenze. This division perfectly executed its orders. The three last divisions made about 200 prisoners. Our loss on this day was very inconsiderable, that of the enemy on the contrary, was considerable. We have taken besides 1200 prisoners, five pieces of cannon, many caissons and the baggage waggons. All the troops have displayed the greatest courage; officers and soldiers all deserve the highest praise.

TURIN, November 12.

The whole loss of the French army under gen. Championet, on the 4th and 5th to the 8th inst. in the engagements with gen. Melas and Kray, is stated at 13,000 men in killed and wounded, drowned and taken prisoners; the number of the latter increased every day to the 8th inst. In an engagement which happened on the 24th of October, near the river Bombia, the brave gen. Karaiczay was in the greatest danger. A bullet penetrated his coat pocket, and would have entered his left thigh had it not been stopped by a roll of maps. In the different actions from the 24th of October to the 18th November, great numbers of the new conscripts were put to the sword by the Austrian cavalry, who thought them to be Genoese peasants, as they wore no regimentals.

MANHEIM, November 15.

This day gen. Lecourbe returned to the army at Bruschal, which it is expected will make a general attack—The guides, with four pieces of horse artillery, has set off before him.

Skirmishes have taken place with the armed peasants near Weinheim.

Yesterday evening the guides of the army of the Rhine set out from Bruchsal, with four pieces of horse artillery. The Gen. in chief, Lecourbe, it is said, will set out to-night for the army. It is presumed, that this day or to-morrow there will be a general attack.

The garrison of Manheim yesterday took the oath decreed by the legislative commissions.

ITALY, November, 18.

Previous to the surrender of Ancona on the 11th inst. the garrison had made a desperate sally on the 2d, to drive the allies again from the heights on which the besieged had their hospital, and from whence the fortress could be bombarded. After an obstinate engagement the French were obliged to retreat into the city with a loss of thirty five thousand men. General Mounier and another general who commanded in the fort of the Capuchins were wounded on this occasion. On account of the stormy weather the Russian and Turkish frigates had been obliged to raise the blockade; but the Imperial gun-boats which had been constructed at Venice, had come to anchor in the roads of Ancona, and blockaded the harbour. The latter took several French ships laden with provisions, which had attempted to enter the harbour.

The corps of generals Haddick, Karaiczay and Rohan have joined gen. Kray, who is marching against Gavi on the road to Genoa.

STUTGARD, November 22.

The position of the armies, between the Necker and the Rhine, is still nearly the same. The French are intrenched at Heildensheim, and their patroles extend to Bretten.

RATISBON, November 24.

Since yesterday it is reported that a courier has arrived with dispatches for Prince Suwarrow, revoking the orders for the Russian army to return home, and that it is to march to the Rhine.

HAMBURGH, December 1.

The king of Prussia is flattered by the attention of Buonaparte and Sieyes, and the union of citizen Duroc first aid-de-camp to Buonaparte, will, at least, tend to confirm the connection subsisting between France and Prussia, as far as that measure can be consistently adopted.

December 2.

The misunderstanding which exists between the Russians and Austrians is now confirmed by the Petersburg and Court Gazette. General Suwarrow states in his official report, that Baron Thugut, in promising the British minister at Vienna that the Archduke Charles would continue in Switzerland, had deceived him by such an assurance. In his dispatch from Taverna, he made use of the following language;—"The Austrian General Teller and his commissaries deceive us by their equivocal promises. This is the fifth day we have lost at Taverna."

Under such circumstances it is not to be expected that the order which Suwarrow has received to return to Russia will be countermanded; and it is probable that the French will take advantage of those dissentions, to conclude a seperate peace with Austria.

CAUTION.

THE Public is cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Structer county, state of New Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6 dtf.

To William Wills & John Armstrong.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE seen your advertisement "To the Public" whereby you offer your services to locate United States Military Land Warrants, and in which you assert that you "possess superior information to any others" and that you can locate warrants "the most advantageously."—As I believe you have not explored *more* of the Military District than some other persons who also offer their services to locate warrants—permit me to suggest the propriety of altering your advertisement, so as to do justice to those whose knowledge of the Military Land, is, at least equal to that which you possess. I do not mean that all who advertise as locaters are superior, or even equal to you, in the knowledge of it. I see advertisements by persons who have never explored a single range, and by others who have been over but a small part of the Military Land—to these your advertisement would apply; but as you class all other locaters as inferior to yourselves. I have taken the liberty of giving you the above advice, which if attended to with candour will, for the present satisfy.

A LOCATER.

February 5.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

A PAIR OF

SADDLE-BAGS,

WAS FOUND

ON the night of the 31st January during the Snow Storm—the owner upon describing the contents and paying the cost of this advertisement, will have them restored to him, by applying at the Board Yard, adjoining the new Roman Church in North Fourth Street.

February 1. dtf.

Take Notice,

THAT the co-partnership of the Subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of Wister, Price and Wister, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those who are indebted thereto above six months, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WISTER,
JOHN M. PRICE,
JOHN WISTER, jun.

N B. The business in future will be carried on by WILLIAM WISTER and JOHN WISTER, jun. under the firm of WILLIAM & JOHN WISTER, jun. who have on hand an assortment of dry goods as usual.

Feb. 5. 3t3w

OFFICE
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Transacted extensively.

Money advanced on good Notes of Hand, Mortgages and Merchandize. Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Also, Purchases and Sales of Houses and Lands made,

By JAMES NEWPORT,
No. 25 Arch street.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4 2awtf

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cœcil county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zebulon Oldham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, on or before the nineteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

RICHARD OLDHAM, *Administrator.*

January 30. taw6w.

A valuable Estate for sale,
IN VIRGINIA.

THE NORWICH LANDS, MILLS, AND APPENDAGES.

THIS ESTATE

IS situated in the county of Henrico, on Four Mile Creek, near its junction with James River, about 12 miles from the city of Richmond, and nearly the same distance from Petersburg.

There is about 150 acres of land, and the whole of it good soil for agriculture, and a full proportion of it very suitable for grass; about one half of it is cleared and in a state fit for immediate cultivation; the rest is in woods and well covered with useful timber of different kinds. As to the improvements on the farm, there is a decent dwelling house with the usual out houses, a good brick spring house, and a large new excellent barn, one story of brick, and the other framed work, two orchards of apples and of peaches, in full perfection and good fruit.

The mills consist of three pair of burr stones for the grinding of wheat, and one pair of stones for grinding of corn, all of proved good quality, worked by overshot water wheels and double gears, with all the late improvements for screening, cleaning, bolting and elivating the wheat and flour, all executed in the best manner and of the best materials and quite new—The mill house is large and convenient, being 46 feet by 72 feet with five floors, the two lower stories are brick, the rest framed work executed in the most substantial manner; the house and machinery of the mills will be found unexceptionable, and they are so situated as to be free from all risque from the freshes or inundation of the water courses—There is a very convenient brick bake house two stories high, with two large ovens; a very good house for the proprietor or manager, a store room, counting room, kitchen, &c. also suitable houses for millers, coopers, and bakers—The tide water from James River flows to the walls of the mill, where boats of three to four hundred bushels burthen can receive their loads out of the mill, and in one miles distance, ships of any size that navigate James River, can load in great safety.

The neighborhood is healthy—very respectable as to inhabitants, being mostly independent farmers, and the soil is in general very justly esteemed equal to any on James River, for the growing of wheat; upon a moderate calculation, the average annual crops of the neighborhood equally convenient if not more so, to the Norwich Mills, than to any other market, amount to between thirty and forty thousand bushels of wheat. Mr. John P. Gordon who lives on the premises at present, will shew the whole to those who may incline to view it.

I would prefer a purchaser who could pay down the principal part of the purchase money, and would give a very advantageous bargain—or I will sell on a credit convenient to the purchaser, the interest being paid annually. I will wait for a purchaser till the 15th day of March next, and if not then sold, I will be glad to treat with a tenant for a lease, on terms which may be mutually agreeable. I have offered the whole of this estate for sale, on a presumption that the purchaser of the mills would incline to have the land also, for a supply of building timber, oven wood and hoop poles; but if it be more agreeable to him to take the mills and a few acres of land, he shall be accommodated accordingly.

DAVID ROSS.

Richmond, February 5. 2t

United States,
Pennsylvania District, } ss.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 31st day of January instant, at ten o'clock A.M. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 Cask, and
3 Hogsheads Spirits,

distilled at a distillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the same without being first branded or marked according to law—wherefore the same have been seized as forfeited.

By order of court,

D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court.

January 18, 1800.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

COMMUNICATION.

The Legislative Body of Pennsylvania have passed a resolve to prepare a portrait or portraits of the late General Washington, to grace the apartments of state. Massachusetts have done the same, but with this difference: Pennsylvania, like her democratic politics, has offered nothing more than shadow to support his glorious memory; whilst Massachusetts has offered substance,—even a statue of marble, like their Federal Characters, permanent to the end of time.

These are to certify that Mr. Gabriel Christie, of Harford county, in the State of Maryland, made use of the following expressions, at the house of Mrs. Bicker, Philadelphia, early in July last, in the presence of Messrs. Dent, Sprig, and Smith, members of Congress, and Adam Gordon and myself, lodgers in said house, That he, Gabriel Christie, wished that "The President of the United States was poisoned," or "That some person would poison him;" and after some further remarks by said Christie, he observed that he wished "The President a birth in Heaven, and that if God would not receive him, he wished him to the Devil, but he was fearful that neither would receive him, and that we should be troubled with him longer.—The above observations were made by Mr. Christie without any from the company, to draw them from him, nor was any kind of reply made thereto.

WILLIAM DAWSON, 3d.

Elkton, 13th August, 1798.

[The above certificate has been transmitted to us for publication. No reason is assigned why it has not made its appearance before, although it must strike every person as a circumstance which ought to have been exposed. We abstain from comment, in order to give room for any defence which may be set up, if defence there can be, of language so indecent and outrageous.]

The Hon. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Esq. is elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts, Major General of the 9th Division of Militia of that State.

A writer in a late New York paper while speaking of the *Philosophy of Diseases*, says, that he foresaw the fever of last year; when the fact is, that he publicly told us that we were not then to expect the malady. He, with the same kind of wisdom, tells us of an agreement between snow, hail and the yellow fever, and vaunts that he has noted in history *the death of Oysters*.

I have noticed (says he) IN MY history the death of Oysters; but whether in a dirge, monody, or in elegiac strains, we are still in the dark.

The unfruitful issue of revolutions in Government, as evinced in the case of the French Republic, may possibly have the effect to cool the hot and lusty zeal of our *patriotic citizens* in that behalf. It may now be apparent to certain wise ones, that the abolition of the present Confederate Government, the public execution of the Federates, and the founding of a Republic one and indivisible, though it might afford scope for Dantons, Talleyrands, Marats, Egalités and Robespierres, might also, produce a Cromwell, a Monk or a Buonaparte.

Tom Paine, awake only *at every new revolution*, lately sent in a bundle of Constitutions to Buonaparte, and received in return therefor *a case of excellent Nantz Brandy*.—Thus we see this *great man* knows in what kind of coin to pay every one who has claims upon him.

Since the French Republic is overthrown, we shall not probably hear so many alarms sounded respecting the danger of Republican Liberty from despotic conspiracies. It is often the case in such instances, that the more real danger there exists, the less noise we hear about it.

After denying during many days, the authenticity of the late news, the Aurora people at length believed it, *because* Mr. Jefferson believed it. Why this is as it should be. The nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, of Horace, is here wisely rejected for the advice of Pope—and they consult this master-Quiz of an oracle, upon a point of politics, just as an old Lazar would the Physician on whom he had been accustomed to rely.

"I'll do what Mead and Chesselden advise
To keep my limbs and to preserve my eyes."

The Paris papers advertise for sale, a Comedy called *L'Inconnu*, or Misantropie et Repentir. It is a translation into French verse, of a Comedy, which has been also translated into English, and called The Stranger, from the pen of a dreary old Dutchman, who takes this method of infusing the madness of *illumination* into the minds of the lower orders of people.

In the same paper is advertised another work, with this title, couched in the highest style of revolutionary fanaticism: *Analytical treatise on man, with the code of his duties, and the social code conformed to the object of his terrestrial creation*; by the citizen Gabriel-Victor Benjamin Mariette.

MR. PENNO,

On what sure grounds can we hope that the tender sprouts of American genius will ever become twigs, if every ill natured critic is permitted to grub and prune at random.

Such was the remark of a patriotic friend, on reading certain envious notes on a sublime Elegiac compliment to the memory of Washington. This snarler carps at the couplet wherein our hero is represented as being

——dangerous in defeat
——and dreadful in retreat.

Surely none but a dunce or driveller in the Bathos could find fault with such exalted sublimity. For my part I only lament that the too diffident author gave the check to Pegasus before he had perfected his climax. For an hero

——*dangerous in defeat*
——and *dreadful in retreat*

might without any additional *licence*, be made to

——*conquer all* when *beat*.

An enemy to snarling critics.

In the French Senate, just before the last *Bouleversement*, it was decreed, that the order of expulsion from the country, should not apply to those emigrants shipwrecked at Calais, who, besides the crime of emigration, were culpable in other respects meriting capital punishment.

Boutteville-Dumetz, Kaymer and Bergerac, combatted these opinions: they observed that the individuals in question could be considered only as shipwrecked unfortunates; that their return to France was not an effect of their will and that it would be barbarous to put them to death after their having been saved from the fury of the waves.

Guyomard and Letourneux contended that they ought to be judged in the fullest rigour of the laws against *chouts, servitors* for the enemy and those armed against their own country.

The reader while he peruses with repulsive horror, a decree which dooms to death 600 unhappy gentlemen, cast by ill fortune on a barbarous and inclement shore, will call to mind, that ancient trait in the character of the Spaniard, which has been so often and so finely enlarged on by didactic writers. He will also note that, thus, the monstrous authors of this enormity persisted in the perpetration of outrages upon humanity and all the charities of life, to the very last point of the duration of their dynasty.

Although our walks seldom tend towards the tabernacles of Democracy, and although we are consequently often in the dark with respect to the arcana of that infernal sect, we ventured a few days since to assert an opinion, that the disruption of the French Republic and the assumption of arbitrary power by Buonaparte, the Italian, would have the suffrages of the American Democrats. It is so; and it is so, for the most natural of reasons. They have sworn fealty to leaders who have for years been aiming, or rather *driving* at the same issue. It is by a very simple operation of thought, therefore, that they approve and applaud the victory of Buonaparte, even though it be over their lovely, darling Republicanism.

It is impossible to calculate, from the late events which have taken place in France, what form of government, or order of things that nation will finally rest upon. The late Mr. Burke, who surveyed the French revolution with a prophetic eye, observed, in his celebrated reflections on that event, that "the republic could hardly remain in its present form; but before its final settlement it might be obliged to pass 'through great varieties of untried being;' and in all its transmigrations to be purified by fire and blood." This has been the case. The first principle of the revolution was that of a reformed monarchy. This was defended by their greatest men—Sieyes, Mirabeau, &c. It was when the reign of terror had bound down and enslaved the minds of the people, that this principle was abandoned, and the monarchy overthrown; but they have ever since, in all their changes preserved at least the semblance of a representative government. Of this they are now deprived, and the whole power is concentrated in the hands of a triumvirate. Whether, after all her transmigrations and purifications, France shall revert back to her first principle, or whatever may be the form of government which shall finally restore her to tranquillity, a long course of time will be necessary to heal the wounds made by the revolution, and her example will be a caution to other nations, how they destroy, instead of reforming their institutions.

[*Salem Gaz.*

The Constitution, of 44 guns, captain Talbot, was cruizing off the Mole the 1st inst. in co. with the Boston, of 32 guns, captain Little.

The General Greene, of 32 guns, Capt. Perry, was at the Cape, refitted and ready for sea.

☞ A stated meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be held at their Hall on Friday, February 7th, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

THOMAS. P. SMITH, *Sec.*

☞ THE members of the society for alleviating the miseries of public prisons, are requested to attend an adjourned meeting, at the Carpenters' Hall, on the 10th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening.

February 7.

To the honorable Thomas Jefferson, Esq^r Vice President of the United States of America.

When I concluded my laſt addreſs to you, I then, ſir, communicated to you my intention to grant you a temporary *reſpite*, but at the ſame time gave you reaſon to expect, that, having *convicted* you of the moſt unfounded calumny, I ſhould at ſome future day, proceed to *paſs ſentence* upon you.

The performance of a taſk ſo unpleaſant has been rendered unneceſſary by an enlightened public, who, anticipating me, have already pronounced their fiat againſt you—and you are, and for a conſiderable time paſt have been, ſuffering the puniſhment due to your crime. Hence, ſir, it is probable that you would have remained longer unnoticed by me, had it not been for your publication in the Richmond Examiner, which ſome time paſt was ſent me by a correſpondent, and which I find your friends, the Democratic Printers, have, with their zeal uſual on ſuch occaſions, extenſively circulated.

Your *extreme modeſty* will, I doubt not, prevent you from claiming the merit of the publication to which I allude, nay, poſſibly, may cauſe you to deny it; but as I am convinced in my own mind that you *did write* it; and as I am alſo convinced that there is not one of your friends or partiſans, ſo loſt to every ſenſe of decency and propriety as to have written it for you, I am determined to prevent your reputation from ſuffering by that your extreme modeſty; and ſhall therefore moſt certainly conſider you as its author in the remark, which I ſhall addreſs to you, upon it.

From my above declaration you may perhaps be led to conjecture that the ſentiments which I entertain for you are not the moſt favorable; however, have but a little patience, and I flatter myſelf that I ſhall in the ſequel be able to ſatisfy even you yourſelf, ſir, that I am not to you guilty of injuſtice, and every perſon will allow that to your friends and partiſans I have ſhewn a charity as boundleſs as they could decently wiſh.

And now, ſir, to oblige you, as I doubt not you will read your own production with more pleaſure than any thing from my pen, and to place before the public, for whom as well as for you I write, the ſubject of my future animadverſions, I ſhall here give you the before mentioned publication:—It is as far as it reſpects me, as follows, to wit:

"With regard to Mr. Jefferſon, much invective has been diſcharged againſt him on the ſubject of Logan, the Indian Chief, whoſe talk to Lord Dunmore has been publiſhed in the Notes on Virginia. The attack was made by Luther Martin, of Baltimore, and the medium ſelected for the publication of this attack was equally worthy of the author, and of his production.—Martin uſhered his remarks into the world by the channel of the Britiſh Gazette printed at Philadelphia, under the eye and upon the riſk of the Britiſh embaſſador. This Gazette is perhaps the moſt felonious publication that ever diſgraced the Art of Printing. In anſwer to Martin, we ſhall here quote ſome *detached paſſages* from a letter written by the vice preſident. This letter bears date December 31ſt, 1797, and was addreſſed to John Henry, one of the Britiſh treaty majority of Senators in Congreſs, and who has ſince been governor of Maryland.

"Had Mr. Martin thought proper," ſays the Vice Preſident, "to ſuggeſt, to me, that doubts might be entertained of the tranſaction reſpecting *Logan*, as ſtated in the Notes on Virginia, and to enquire on what ground that ſtatement was founded, I ſhould have felt myſelf, obliged by the enquiry; have informed him candidly of the grounds; and candidly have co-operated in every means of inveſtigating the fact, and correcting whatſoever in it ſhould be found to be erroneous. But he choſe to ſtep at once into the newſpapers, and in his publications there, and the letters he wrote to me, adopted a ſtyle, which *forbade the reſpect of an anſwer*.—The ſtory of Logan is only related in the *Notes on Virginia*, preciſely as it had been current for more than a dozen years before they were publiſhed.—I learned it at Lord Dunmore's, and I find, in my pocket-book of that year, (1774) an entry of the narrative as taken from the mouth of ſome perſon, whoſe name, however, is not noted, nor recollected, preciſely in the words ſtated in the Notes on Virginia.—I remembered that general Gibſon was ſtill living, and knew that he had been the tranſlator of the ſpeech. I wrote to him immediately. He, in anſwer, declared to me, that he was the very perſon ſent by Lord Dunmore, to the Indian town; that after he had delivered his meſſage there Logan took him out to a neighbouring wood; ſat down with him, and rehearſing, with tears, the cataſtrophe of his family, gave him that ſpeech for Lord Dunmore; that he carried it to Lord Dunmore; tranſlated it for him; has turned to it in the Encyclopædia, as taken from the Notes on Virginia, and finds that it was his tranſlation I had uſed, with only two or three verbal variations of no importance.

Theſe, I ſuppoſe, had ariſen in the courſe of ſucceſſive copies.—It eſtabliſhes unqueſtionably, that the ſpeech of Logan is genuine and that being eſtabliſhed, it is Logan himſelf who is author of all the important facts. General Gibſon indeed ſays that the title was miſtaken; that Creſap was a *captain* and not a *colonel*. This was Logan's miſtake. He alſo obſerves, that it was on ſome other water of the Ohio, and not on the Kanhaway, the family was killed.—If it ſhall appear on enquiry, that Logan has been wrong in charging Creſap with the murder of his family, I will do juſtice to the memory of Creſap. If, on the other hand, I find that Logan was right in his charge, I will vindicate, as far as my ſuffrage may go, the truth of a chief, whoſe talents and misfortunes have attached to him the reſpect and commiſeration of the world. I feel extraordinary gratification, indeed, in addreſſing this letter to you, with whom ſhades of difference in political ſentiments have not prevented the interchange of good opinion, nor cut off the friendly offices of ſociety, and good correſpondence. This political tolerance is the more valued by me, who conſider ſocial harmony as the firſt of human felicities, and the happieſt moments thoſe which are given to the effuſions of the heart.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours, &c.
(Signed) THOS. JEFFERSON.

The extracts above quoted comprehend about one third part of the original letter, and ſeem ſufficient for the vindication of the vice preſident. If the charge that Logan made againſt Creſap was unfounded, the blame of his miſtake does not reſt with the author of the *Notes on Virginia*. He only related what thouſands, and tens of thouſands had related before him. In a paſſage of this letter which has not been here quoted, Mr. Jefferſon ſays, that long before the ſtory had appeared in his volume, the talk of the Mingo chief had excited ſuch univerſal attention as to be inſerted in the leſſons of ſchool-books. The blame, if blame there is, cannot therefore be imputed to Mr. Jefferſon. In as far as the weight of *perſonal* teſtimony goes, no man will think of ballancing either gen. Gibſon, or the vice-preſident, or indeed the atteſtation of any other gentleman, againſt the brutal ferocity of Luther Martin. This Baltimore attorney addreſſes Mr. Jefferſon in the ſtyle of an overſeer, who is juſt going to flog ſome unfortunate African runaway.

Again, that the family of Logan was murdered, there can be no doubt, and almoſt as little that Creſap was the criminal. The Mingo chief could have no temptation to wilful falſehood. We can neither doubt the ſolicitude of his enquiries, nor the correctneſs of his memory, unleſs we are, at the ſame time, prepared to ſay that Charles Fox and Patrick Henry are deſtitute of eloquence, for the natural faculties of this Indian were probably not much inferior to thoſe of either of theſe uncommon men.

In his letter to Mr. John Henry, the vice-preſident expreſſes the greateſt anxiety that it may be *kept from the preſs*. The writer of this article was, in the courſe of laſt year, entruſted with a copy of it, under a ſimilar injunction. But having ſince heard frequent and reproachful alluſions to the *uncontradicted* libels of Luther Martin, he has ventured, although with reluctance, upon this partial tranſgreſſion againſt the wiſhes of the gentleman from which he got th copy of the letter, which was corrected and interlined in *Mr. Jefferſon's own hand writing*. If any of the republican news printers ſhall think fit to copy theſe extracts from *the Examiner*, they are farther deſired to mention that the publication was made without ahe privacy, and contrary to the deſire of the Vice-Preſident.

The article has extended to an inconvenient length; and yet we cannot cloſe it without ſome additional remarks. Of the letter above quoted we preſume, that every intelligent reader will, on the firſt view, admit the authenticity, becauſe the citations diſplay all that ſweetneſs of ſtyle and ſincerity of temper, which ſo pleaſingly diſtinguiſh the literary compoſitions, and the perſonal manners, of Thomas Jefferſon. It is to be deſired that he would write and publiſh more frequently than he hitherto has done. We ſhould then have a better opportunity for comparing, or rather for *contraſting*, his principles, his talents, and his feelings, with thoſe of that ſtateſmen, who has threatened the commonwealth of Virginia with the fate of Jeruſalem. *We ſcorn to inſinuate, what we dare not explain.* This alluſion points to the immortal DUST and ASHES anſwer which Mr. Adams delivered laſt ſummer, to ſome of the militia of BATH COUNTY!

Here ends your publication, as taken from the Richmond Examiner;—And here I end my preſent addreſs to you, ſtill remaining with all *due* reſpect to you.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Jan. 7th, 1800.

CURIOUS PAPER!

From the Independent Chroniele.

MR. RHOADS,

THE laſt change of the conſtitution of the French Republic, is another of thoſe very aſtoniſhing events which has naturally ſprung from the late revolution. It is ſimply a new modification of the power in exerciſe, to preſerve the great and eſſential principles on which alone a free government can be eſtabliſhed.

The world has not yet ſufficient expedience to determine with mathematical preciſion, the beſt poſſible form of the ſocial compact, to continue thoſe principles in their utmoſt purity; and even to perpetuate their exiſtence. To call this new modification of its governmental arrangements, a revolution, is juſt as abſurd as to confound the various modes of faith, which have reſulted from the proteſtant reformation, with the reformation itſelf. The monarchical government of France ſupported by the roman catholic religion, and the claims of the feudal orders and their ariſtocratic and hereditary pretenſions, are probably aboliſhed forever—never, never to riſe again, in that illuſtrious commonwealth, more than in our own. Their credit is impaired alſo in every other part of Europe—and on theſe ſubjects no man of ſenſe or information, thinks or acts as he uſed to think or act, either there or here. Nothing but that blind preſumption, the offspring of the moſt contemptible ignorance, will ſuffer an abſolute judgment to be formed of the ſecret cauſes which have led to this laſt *manœuvre*, or the effects which will probably follow it: for it reſults merely from different views of different *ſects* of republicans, as to the quantity of power to be delegated; and the number and nature of the checks neceſſary to prevent its being abuſed or perverted to the private or the national injury of the French citizens. On theſe points there will be certain ſhades of opinion, for a long period to come as well as at preſent, in the enlightened portion of the world. The Americans had certain forms of government to which they were attached, and a great and powerful ally to aſſiſt them with his troops, councils, and money, in the moſt critical moment of their conteſt with the Britiſh government.—The French are a ſolitary example of a great nation, attempting to renovate their political ſyſtem on juſt principles, in oppoſition to the intereſts and the prejudices of all other governments, without a ſingle friend to adviſe or aſſiſt them; their expedients muſt therefore ariſe from the exiſting ſtate of things, according to their beſt judgment upon them regulated alone by their own feelings and experience, and embarraſſed by every poſſible obſtacle thrown in their way by the force of their enemies without and the intrigues of their factions within. Time alone can develope the various projects on hand, and the reſults to be expected.

The real republicans, who have the greateſt reaſon to be ſatisfied on the whole, in the progreſs of theſe principles, muſt expect new ſcenes, and will not venture a final deciſion till the laſt act of the grand revolutionary drama is cloſed—and there is but little reaſon to fear but it will enſure their loudeſt plaudits.

A REPUBLICAN.

BOSTON, January 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of reſpectability in Philadelphia, dated Jan. 20.

"DEAR SIR,

"I have lately returned from Mount Vernon, and having had great opportunities of hearing true accounts of General Waſhington, I ſhall devote much of my paper to this great character.

"The General, a little time before his death, had begun ſeveral improvements on his farm. Attending to ſome of theſe, he probably caught his death. He had in contemplation a gravel walk on the banks of the Potomac; between the walk and the river there was to be a fiſh-pond. Some trees were to be cut down, and others preſerved. On Friday, the day before he died he ſpent ſome time by the ſide of the river, marking the former. There came a fall of ſnow, which did not deter him from his purſuit, but he continued till his neck and hair were quite covered with ſnow.—He ſpent the evening with Mrs. Waſhington, reading the newſpapers, which came by the mail of that evening; went to bed as uſual about nine o'clock, waked up in the night, found himſelf extremely unwell, but would not allow Mrs. W. to get up, or the ſervants to be waked. In the morning, finding himſelf very ill, Dr. Craik of Alexandria was ſent for. Soon after his arrival, the two conſulting phyſicians were called in. He ſaid to Colonel Lear, a little before his death, "bury me decently, and not till two days after my deceaſe." To Dr. Craik he ſaid. "I die a very hard death, but I am not afraid to die." Before he breathed his laſt, he laid himſelf on his back, placed his hands before him, and cloſed his own mouth and eyes.

"The general has kept a journal, containing a minute detail of every circumſtance of his public life, for theſe many years paſt, which no doubt will contain ſome ſketches of the American revolution; but the public prints are inaccurate when they ſay he left a profeſſed hiſtory. This journal, with all his papers, which are very voluminous, and his library of about 1500 volumes he has left to judge Buſhrad Waſhington, his nephew. No one in the United States will make, I preſume, a more judicious diſpoſal of the papers than the judge. He is a man whoſe natural talents are great, and acquirements aſtoniſhing. By intenſe ſtudy he has deſtroyed one eye, and is threatened with the loſs of the other. To him alone did the General think proper to leave the documents of his biography, and from him alone ought we therefore to expect an accurate hiſtory of his life. He has left 1000l. to a literary inſtitution in Alexandria, to which he had annually given 50l. and his 50 Potomac ſhares to a ſimilar inſtitution to be founded in the Federal city. I write you theſe circumſtances on account of the many inaccuracies which have appeared in the public prints concerning him."

NEW YORK, February 6.

Yeſterday morning, our harbour preſented a ſcene, very unuſual at this ſeaſon of the year; there were nine ſhips, five brigs, four ſchooners, and three ſloops, under way outward bound, at the ſame time.

The afternoon exhibited a counterpart to this picture—no leſs than fourteen veſſels arrived at our wharfs in the courſe of the afternoon.

Captain Brown, who arrived yeſterday in 43 days from Cape de Verd, informs us, that when he had been two days out, in lat. 16, 4, long. 27, 10, he ſpoke a French corvette of 20 guns, from Rochefort bound to Cayenne, having a commiſſary on board and a number of paſſengers. Captain B. was boarded by the commiſſary and the firſt lieutenant, who treated him politely, and ſupplied him with about 150 weight of bread, ſome peas, beans, &c. They informed him that they had ſpoken with two frigates the day preceding, one of which had on board Victor Hughes from Guadaloupe, whom they were convoying to Cayenne. They further aſſured captain Brown, that they had received orders to treat with civility in every inſtance all American veſſels whoſe role d'equipage ſhould be found regular.

In long. 70, lat. 27, 59, ſpoke ſchooner Waſhington of Philadelphia, —Young, maſter, out 6 days from Charleſton, bound to Cape Francois, all well. The ſhip Sally, of Salem, captain Joſeph Cartwright, paſſed the Cape de Verds while captain Brown lay there; and on the 15th December the brig Lilly left there for Calcutta. The brig Three Friends, Norton, of and for Boſton, ſailed two days before captain B. She had been to Madeira, and had touched at the Cape for ſalt.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, February 6.

Mr. L. Williams preſented a petition of Joſiah Jones, a ſoldier during the revolutionary war, which was read and referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. J Brown preſented a petition of the merchants, traders and others of the towns of Briſtol, Warren and Barrington, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, praying that ſo much of the diſtrict of Newport, as is included within the county of Briſtol, may be erected into a ſeparate port of entry. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary, informing the houſe that the Senate had paſſed the bill for the relief of John Vaughan, without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Harriſon, a committee was appointed to prepare and report a bill giving further time to the holders of military land warrants to regiſter and locate the ſame; and leave was given to the committee to ſit during the ſitting of the houſe.

Mr. Macon laid the following reſolution on the table, viz.

Reſolved, That the committee of ways and means be inſtructed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the collectors of the direct tax in the ſtate of North-Carolina, to receive the paper money of that ſtate in payment of ſaid tax; and that they report by bill or otherwiſe.

Mr. M. ſaid, this was a ſubject extremely intereſting to his conſtituents, who would find it a great difficulty to diſcharge the taxes of the United States in ſpecie—a leſs quantity of which circulated in that ſtate than any other in the union—and conceived that the paper currency, if allowed to be received could be expended for the ſupport of the troops of the United States, with as much advantage in that ſtate as elſewhere, and of courſe would not operate injuriouſly to the revenue.

Mr. Harriſon from the committee appointed this day, reported a bill for giving further time to the holders of military warrants to regulate and locate the ſame; which went through the neceſſary orders of the houſe, and was directed to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Claiborne ſaid, that under an act paſſed 3d March, 1795, a ſum of 50,000 dollars was appropriated for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a trade with the Indians; and on the following ſeſſion a further ſum of 150 000 dolls. was appropriated, for a like purpoſe, to be expended under the direction of the Preſident of the United States; that in purſuance of theſe acts, trading houſes had been eſtabliſhed and perſons appointed to ſuperintend them, for whoſe government an act formerly exiſted, which had been ſuffered to expire. In order, therefore, to know whether the eſtabliſhment of this trade had been beneficial, and was neceſſary to be continued, and with a view to obtain a ſtatement of expenditures under the aforeſaid act, Mr. C. moved a reſolution requeſting the Preſident of the United States, to cauſe the proper officer of government to lay before this Houſe a ſtatement of the monies which have been expended in purſuance of the acts authorizing the appropriations above mentioned.

After a few obſervations from meſſ. Harper, Nicholas and Otis, the further conſideration of the reſolution was ordered to be poſtponed till to morrow.

On motion of Mr. Griſwold, the houſe went into committee of the whole on the bill declaring the aſſent of Congreſs to certain acts of the ſtates of Maryland, Rhode Iſland and Georgia—Mr. Parker in the chair, when the bill was amended by ſtriking out that part which related to Rhode Iſland, the act paſſed by that ſtate having expired, and ordered to be engroſſed and read a third time to morrow.

The bill intituled "an act reſpecting the mint," was taken up in committee of the whole; agreed to without amendment, and ordered to be read a third time to morrow.

On motion of Mr. Harriſon, the Houſe went into committee of the whole on the bill in addition to an act intituled an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of the United Brethren for propagating the Goſpel among the Heathens—Mr Parker in the chair, and after making ſundry amendments, the committee roſe and reported their agreement to the bill as amended, and it was ordered to be engroſſed and read a third time to-morrow.

A meſſage from the Senate by their Secretary, Mr. Otis, informed the Houſe that the Senate had paſſed the bill providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, with ſundry amendments.—Adjourned.

Letter bags at the Coffee House Bar,

Ship Aurora, Collett, for London
Amity, M'Levan, London or Briſtol
Lovina, Stevenſon, Londonderry

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia.

A brig. name unknown, is ſaid to have arrived at Curracoa, after having beaten off a French privateer. She is ſtated to belong to Philadelphia.

Schr. Waſhington, of and for this port, from Charleſton, was ſpoken Jan. 18, in lat. 26, ∞.

Brig Delight, Glazier, of this port, was at Curacoa the 1ſt January.

Brig Clariſſa, Nichols, from hence, has arrived at La Guira.

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, February 7,

Will be preſented (not acted this ſeaſon) a much admired comedy, called

WIVES AS THEY WERE,
And Maids as they Are.

[Written by Mrs. Inchbald.]

Sir Wm. Dorillon, Mr. Wignell—Lord Priory, Mr. Warren—Sir George Evelyn, Mr. Wood—Mr. Norberry, Mr. L'Eſtrange—Mr. Bronzeley, Mr Bernard—Nabſon, Mr. Warrell—Oliver, Mr. Bliſſet—James, maſter L'Eſtrange—Servants, meſſ. Hook, Doctor, &c.

Miſs Dorillon, Mrs. Merry—Lady Mary Raffle, Mrs Francis—Lady Priory, Mrs. Morris—Houſekeeper, Mrs. Doctor.

To which will be added,

A Grand Hiſtorical Muſical Drama, in 3 acts, called

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter paſt 5, and the curtain riſe at a quarter paſt 6 o'clock preciſely.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND
FOR SALE
BY THOMAS DOBSON,
TEN LETTERS
TO
Dr. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY,
In Answer to his Letters to the inhabitants of Northumberland.
By NOAH WEBSTER, Jun.
[Price 25 cents.]
February 7. d6t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE
At W. YOUNG's, BOOKSELLER,
No. 52, South Second Street,
TEN LETTERS
TO
JOSEPH PRIESTLEY,
In answer to his Letters to the Inhabitants of Northumberland.
From NOAH WEBSTER, Jun.
[Price 25 cents.]
February 7. 2t

LOST,
A RED MOROCCO
POCKET-BOOK,
CONTAINING ſundry papers, of no value to any perſon but the owner—alſo, three Five Dollar Notes. Any perſon who may find the ſame, and will return it to the owner, at Mr. Fenno's Office, ſhall be generouſly rewarded.
February 7.

United States, }
Pennſylvania District. } ſs.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT in purſuance of a writ to me directed from the hon. Richard Peters, Judge of the Diſtrict Court of Penſylvania, will be expoſed to ſale at No. 49, North Third Street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 24th day of February inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon.

1 Caſk, and
3 Hhds. Spirits.

The ſame having been condemned in the ſaid Diſtrict Court as forfeited

JOHN HALL, *Marſhal.*
Marſhal's Office, February 6. 3tawtſ.

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,

THE BRIGANTINE
GEORGE,
WILLIAM BELL, MASTER;
To ſail when the navigation will permit. She is a good ſtrong veſſel, and juſt out of the Carpenters hands.
☞ For freight or paſſage apply to
MOORE WHARTON,
No. 107 South Water Street.
February 6. d12t

Military Land Warrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED

OFFERS his ſervices to the holders of Military Land Warrants, to make Locations on the 17th inſtant; he will receive a leſs quantity than 4000 acres, and arrange them with others, ſo as to make a Quarter Townſhip.

Having ſurveyed a diſtrict of the military tract, and ſince the completion of the ſurveys, taken great pains to explore the interior parts of the townſhips and ſections ſo as to be able, with preciſion, to deſignate the moſt valuable entries throughout the whole ſurvey;

He flatters himſelf his information will be ſatisfactory to Gentlemen wiſhing to employ him—the tenth acre will be demanded for any leſs quantity than 1000 acres, furniſhed by one perſon—from one to four thouſand acres, the twelfth—and for any greater quantity, the fifteenth.

For further information apply at No. 67 north Second ſtreet.

JOHN G. JACKSON.

N B. He will alſo act as agent for any perſon holding lands in the weſtern part of Virginia, and give good ſecurity (if required) for his integrity and attention.

February 6. d6t

TWO or three Gentlemen with their ſervants, may be accommodated with Lodging and Breakfaſt, and two furniſhed rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. w&ſtf

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17 South Second Street,
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE MEDICINES.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unneceſſary, as the money will be returned if patient is not relieved—it never having failed in many thouſand caſes; not one in a hundred has had occaſion to take more than a bottle, and numbers not half a bottle.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Dr. HAHN's
TRUE AND GENUINE
German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The Genuine Perſian Lotion.

So celebrated among the faſhionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellant minerals (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparaleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after ſmall pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ring worms, ſun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration, which is eſſential to health—yet its effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth; never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and a handſome one more ſo.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure, at once uſing; being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment does not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

Patent Indian Vegetable Specific,
For the cure of Venereal Complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the vegetable ſpecific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the verge of the grave by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of eight thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

HAMILTON's
Worm deſtroying Lozenges,

Which have, within nine months paſt, relieved upwards of EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS of all ages in various complaints ariſing from worms and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of ſimilar title ſo commonly complained of, as operating with a degree of violence, ſufficient, not only to kill worms, but ſometimes to endanger the patient's life; on the contrary, a peculiar excellence of this remedy is, it being ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

☞ At the place of ſale may be ſeen many remarkable caſes of cures, the authenticity of which any perſon may aſcertain, either by letter or perſonal application—not being performed in Europe, nobody knows where—but at home.

Perſons wiſhing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, muſt apply ONLY as above—and likewiſe obſerve, that the ſignature of Lee & Co. (who are appointed the general agents for the United States) is paſted on the outſide of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may be likewiſe had,
GOWLAND's LOTION.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS.

ANDERSON's PILLS, &c. &c.

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by application to Lee & Co. Market ſtreet, Baltimore; who will punctually execute all orders.

January 15. 2awtf

One Thouſand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tueſday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleaſants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requeſted to watch the circulation of ſaid notes, and ſtop them; and any perſon giving ſuch information as will lead us to our money, ſhall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.

Frederickſburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requeſted to publiſh the above, and we will pay them.

INSURANCE COMPANY
Of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

February 1, 1800.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of twenty two dollars on each ſhare of the ſtock of this company for the laſt ſix months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Repreſentatives, after the 10th inſt.

JAMES S. COX, *Preſident.*

Februnry 1. dt10th

ENGRAVING,
By TRENCHARD & WESTON,
IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, viz.

PORTRAIT and Landſcape, Maps, Charts, Bills of Exchange and Promiſſory Notes, Type and Wood Cuts, Seal Cuttings, Jewellery and Silver work, &c. Every article in the above line will be executed with neatneſs and diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms by applying at the ſouth weſt corner of Fourth and Spruce ſtreets.

N. B—Orders from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

January 10. taw4w.

REPOSITORY
FOR THE SALE OF
HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE Subſcriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep his ſtables in Seventh, near Market Street, for the reception of Horſes and Carriages at private ſale. From his long experience and knowledge of horſes, and the confidence his fellow citizens have placed in him for a number of years paſt, he flatters himſelf he may be of eſſential ſervice to thoſe who may employ him in that way—They may be aſſured every exertion in his power ſhall be done for the mutual advantage of both ſeller and buyer.

Horſes taken in at livery on as low terms as any in the city, and particular care taken of them.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

January 23 d2m.th.f.tf.

NOTICE.
To all perſons who own unſeated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennſylvania.

THAT they come forward and pay their reſpective Taxes, (if there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Eſq. Treaſurer for ſaid County—If they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make ſale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL, } Com'rs.
Commiſſioner's office,
Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. } 1aw3m.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having explored the Land laid off for ſatisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who ſerved in the war betwen the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the beſt advantage, on being allowed a reaſonable compenſation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not leſs than 4000 acres can be regiſtered or located, will receive any number of warrants leſs than that amount, and claſs them with others ſo as to make up the quantity required.

The ſubſcriber propoſes alſo to attend on the land immediately after locating, and ſhew any ſection in which he may be employed.

☞ Letters or warrants addreſſed to Alexander Addiſon, Eſq Pittſburgh, until the 1ſt day of February next, or to the ſubſcriber at Matthew M'Connell's, No. 141 Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Feb. next, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

January 16 cot12f

TO THE
Holders of Military Land Warrants.

ZACHARIAH BIGGS
AND
JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their ſervices to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertiſement of the Secretary of the Treaſury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a leſs quantity of warrants than for four thouſand acres, and arrange them with others, ſo as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter townſhip) and have them regiſtered.—They each ſurveyed a diſtrict of the military tract, and have ſince explored the interior parts of the townſhips and ſections, and will be able to deſignate with preciſion, the preference in the choice of the ſeveral locations or quarter townſhips throughout the whole body of the military lands—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in ſuch manner that their proportion of a ſection or quarter townſhip will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, at No. 9, ſouth Fifth ſtreet, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where ſatisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17. 3taw3w

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or leſs as may ſuit a purchaſer. On each of which there is a good ſituation for a houſe—viz. one on the river Delaware, ſuitable either for a gentleman's ſeat, or for a perſon who might wiſh to engage in the lumber buſineſs having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the higheſt ground between the Pennypack and Poqueſſin creeks; and another on the Briſtol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile ſtone on the ſaid road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good ſituations for building; one of which is ſuitable for a tan-yard, and has a ſmall ſtone houſe and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premiſes or of Mr. Gilpin.

Poſſeſſion will be given in the ſpring, but building materials may be collected ſooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Lodging and Breakfaſt,

FOR one or two ſingle Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the uſe of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth ſtreet.

November 26.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM LAPSLEY, late of Hanover townſhip, Dauphin county, Store-keeper, are deſired to take notice that he has applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, for the benefit of the acts of Aſſembly of this ſtate, made for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, and that the Court have appointed the ſecond Monday of March next, to hear his creditors and him at the Court Houſe in Harriſburgh.

January 23—3w. taw3w

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame, and thoſe having demands againſt his Eſtate, to produce their accounts legally atteſted to

KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce ſtreet.
November 11. dtf.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to furniſh their accounts for ſettlement to

P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.
January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unſeated Lands in Weſtmoreland county Pennſylvania, are hereby notified, that unleſs the Taxes due on ſaid lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Eſq* treaſurer of ſaid county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertiſed for ſale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE, } *Comm'rs.*
JEREMIAH MURRY,
January 18. d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely; "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,
Have received ſince their late Advertiſement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Caſks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Caſes Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hoſiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Gingham,
11 Tons Peterſburg Hemp,

* * Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houſes, for whom Medford and Wills are agents, may ſtill paſs through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale.
William Dobbs—Leiceſter.
Claud Johnſon—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3aw8w.

Faſhionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS juſt received per ſhip Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille roſette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dreſs caps
Do. do. and do. Nelſon's bonnets
Infant's pipe ſtraw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. ſhades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle ſhoe roſes
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, juſt arrived, a further aſſortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the eaſt ſide of the Falls Road.—On the Eaſt it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, ſen.—on the ſouth, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which ſeparates it from Mr. M'Call. It is propoſed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to ſuit the purchaſers.

Alſo, 31 acres, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, adjoining Maſters's eſtate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th ſtreets.

January 24. dtf.

VALUABLE LOTS
FOR SALE,
NEAR THE CITY.

On Wedneſday the fifth day of March next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee Houſe, will be ſold by public auction, the following deſcribed valuable Lots of Ground, eligibly ſituated for SUMMER RETREATS.

No. 1. A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of LAND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Germantown road, about two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, bounded on the north by land of Mr. Thomas Greeves, whereon he is now erecting a houſe and making improvements for his ſummer reſidence, on the eaſt by land of Joſeph Norris, and weſt by the ſaid road, containing by computation 14 acres and a half.

No. 2. A certain lot or piece of land, part of a tract commonly called the Vineyard, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon or Ridge road, nearly oppoſite to Turner's lane, in the neighbourhood of the Country Seats of Jeremiah Parker, John Nixon, James Crawford and Jaſper Moylan, Eſqrs. being marked and numbered in a plan or map of the ſaid large tract called the Vineyard, No. 31, containing ſeven acres and ten perches.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot to the northward, containing 11 acres and one hundred and three perches.

The very valuable property now offered for ſale muſt be too well known to require a further deſcription. It is well worth the attention of thoſe who wiſh to ſecure to themſelves pleaſant and healthy ſituations in the vicinity of the city.

The terms of ſale are, one third part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after the ſale; one third in ninety days, and the remaining third in ſix months; for the two laſt payments (including intereſt) approved indorſed notes to be given.

The title is unexceptionable. Sold by order of Meſſrs. Iſaac Wharton, Thomas Fitzſimons, Philip Nicklin, William M'Murtrie, Samuel W. Fiſher, Truſtees for the creditors of Blair M'Clenachan.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*

January 28. 3tawt28F.dt5M.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,
no 198 Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th.ſa.tf

Horſes to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Proſpect Hill*, at the 12 miles ſtone on the Briſtol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premiſes.

N. B Will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 14. 3tawtf

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different ſizes,
FOR SALE
BY ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from ſaid manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forwarding on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe——Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, as above.

july 8 dtf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
From the commencement
Of the American War, in 1774, to the preſent time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now firſt permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in ſize, paper, and binding, will be obſerved throughout the work; ſo that, while the ſubſcribers become poſſeſſed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to ſubſcribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound; but, as the publiſher does not intend to print manmore than the number ſubſcribed for, a conſiderable riſe on the price may be expected to non-ſubſcribers.

Each volume will contain about one third leſs of letter-preſs than the original edition; but, as the publiſher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot aſcertain the number of volumes which will compriſe the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subſcribers will have it at their option, either to ſubſcribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the preſent time, or to thoſe only of the Old Congreſs prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are loſt in darkneſs and obſcurity, owing to a careleſsneſs, in the ſucceeding generation, to preſerve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in thoſe rude ages, being called off from their domeſtic concerns, to engage in wars and conqueſt. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been tranſmitted to our days? Time, that deſtroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almoſt inеſtimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, cheerfully contribute their aſſiſtance in tranſmitting to poſterity the labours of their anceſtors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will ſhow the ſupport it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Reſpectfully ſheweth,*

"That having, in our reſpective avocations, frequent occaſions to recur to the Journals of Congreſs, we experience inconvenience by the ſcarcity of them: That we underſtand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed proſecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, reſpectfully ſolicit, as the publication is neceſſary to be diſſeminated among public bodies, that Congreſs will, in their wiſdom render him ſuch additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, ſo that your Memorialiſts may be enabled to purchaſe copies of that record for themſelves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samſom Levy, T. Roſs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Redd jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joſeph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompſon, Jared Ingerſoll, Jaſper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Lewis, James Gibſon, M. Keppele, Moſes Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukſhank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armſtrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, preſented to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authorized and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by Richard Folwell and ſuch number of copies of deficient volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES ROSS,
Preſident of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

may 20. 12awtf

LOTS
In the City of Waſhington.

A NUMBER of Lots in the city of Waſhington, the titles of which are unqueſtionable, their ſituations various, ſome pretty contiguous to the Capitol, are offered

FOR SALE.

☞ For viewing the Plots, and for terms, apply to

EONSAL & SHOEMAKER,
No. 124 ſouth Fourth ſtreet.

Phila. January 20. eo8t

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*